1. Because of these literary nuances, to understand scripture best, it is advantageous to: **Examine context, genre, and original audience**.

2. Cross References are: **Other passages that relate to the text being studied**.

3. Circle any online site that is a trustworthy site to help with studying Scripture? **BibleGateway.com, BlueLetterBible.org, GotQuestions.org**.

4. Write out the Seven Arrows:

- Arrow One - **What does this passage say?**

- Arrow Two - **What did this passage mean to its original audience?**

- Arrow Three - **What does this passage tell us about God?**

- Arrow Four - **What does this passage tell us about man?**

- Arrow Five - **What does this passage demand of me?**

- Arrow Six - **How does this passage change the way I relate to people?**

- Arrow Seven - **How does this passage prompt me to pray?**.

5. Who is the main Character of the Bible? **God**.

6. "What this passage demands of me" can also be referred to as? **Obedience**.

7. Scripture leads us to pray with Conviction, which means: **A strong belief in its truth**.

8. Which books are considered to be a part of the Synoptic Gospels? **Matthew, Mark, and Luke**.

9. What does Synoptic mean? **Seeing together; presenting a similar view**.

10. What literary style do most scholars consider the Gospels to be? **Historical narrative**.

11. Form Criticism is the discussion of The Gospel's... **Oral traditions and literary forms**.

12. Source Criticism is the discussion of the Gospel's... **Written sources used by the Gospel writers**.

13. Redaction Criticism is the discussion of the Gospel's... **Theological emphasis and editing by authors**.

14. Who seems to be the main audience for the Gospel according to Matthew? **Jewish Christians**.

15. What is Matthew's favorite term for Jesus? **Son of David**.

16. What recognizable phrase is unique to Matthew and his account of the Gospel? **Kingdom of Heaven**.

17. How many Old Testament prophecies are unique to Matthew's account and not found in any of the other Gospels? **At least 10**.

18. Matthew emphasized that Jesus came to do what to the Law? **Fulfill it**.

19. Which part of the Christmas story can only be found in Matthew's account of the Gospel? **The visit of the Magi**.

20. Most people believe Mark was written in: **Rome.**

21. What order do most believe these books were written? **Mark, Matthew, Luke, John.**

22. Mark's Gospel seems to target what population of people? **Gentile Romans.**

23. Mark's content for his Gospel account mostly came from: **Peter's teachings.**

24. One of the contributions that John's Gospel focuses on is: **Jesus' divine nature.**

25. Which is the only Gospel that you will read the teaching that "in the beginning was the Word... and the Word became flesh..." **John.**

26. Which Gospel writer also authored the book of Acts? **Luke.**

27. What was Luke's professional occupation? **Physician.**

28. What does the name Theophilus mean? **Lover of God.**

29. What statement below best describes the book of Acts? **A historical account of the early church.**

30. The parable of the lost coin, sheep, and son can only be found in which Gospel? **Luke.**

31. In Acts 1:8, Jesus tells his believers to do what? **Be His witnesses to the ends of the earth.**

32. How many books of the New Testament are letters? **21.**

33. What is a doxology? **A short hymn of praise to God.**

34. What is a benediction? **A blessing or closing prayer.**

35. Samuel Clemens putting the name "Mark Twain" on his writings is a form of: **Pseudonym.**

36. Hebrews and the Gospels are an example of: **Anonymous authorship (for Hebrews) and attributed authorship (for Gospels).**

37. Someone writing a Bible Study and putting the Apostle Paul's name on it so others will take it more seriously is an example of: **Pseudepigraphy.**

38. How many New Testament letters did Paul write? **13.**

39. Where was Paul born? **Tarsus.**

40. How many Missionary journeys did Paul take? **Three (plus a final journey to Rome).**

41. List 6 sources of Paul's writings and theology: **Old Testament, Jesus' teachings, Apostolic traditions, Holy Spirit guidance, early Christian communities, Greco-Roman culture.**